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# Soviets tap U.S. computers for secrets

NEW YORK — The Soviet Union has furtively plugged its computers into U.S. systems as part of a vast and successful campaign to steal the West's technological secrets, according to an article in Parade magazine.

The article, which was released yesterday, will appear in next week's Sunday supplement. It was written by freelance reporter Tad Szulc, who specializes in national security affairs.

Quoting from an intelligence community report on "Soviet Acquisition of Western Technology" issued in April, Szulc said, "The task of stopping Soviet intelligence operations aimed at Western military and industrial technologies poses a formidable counterintelligence problem."

The report is an unclassified version of a classified study.

"Supplementing traditional cloak-and-dagger spying methods, the Soviets have devised ways to plug their own computers into U.S. systems," Szulc said.

He said interviews with U.S. and foreign specialists turned up several examples of Soviet high-tech espionage.

In 1981, Szulc said, Soviet experts working out of a private research institute in Austria were able to link their computers to "one of the world's most advanced computers — the U.S.-built CRAY-1 at the University of Reading in England — and use it to make complex calculations for nuclear weapons design."

While not confirming the penetration of the CRAY-1, a CIA spokesman told United Press International the intelligence community report suggested that Soviet technology is now believed to involve computers "like CRAY-1."

Soviet experts in Vienna also established a computer link with a top-secret facility of the Lockheed Corp. at Sunnyvale, Calif., but the CIA discovered the operation and broke it up last year, he said.

Szulc said Soviet operatives turned the privately run International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis outside Vienna "into an instrument of espionage without the knowledge of its management."

The institute, he said, has computer links to Moscow and other Eastern European capitals, as well as with the Euronet satellite computer system in Western Europe, which in turn talks to computers in the United States.

Szulc said Japan, which has easy but often illegal access to advanced U.S. technology, has become a prime Soviet espionage target in recent years.

A classified Defense Department document calls Japan "one of the leakiest of the high-technology countries of the free world," Szulc said.

In the United States, "Industrial espionage among competing U.S. companies benefits the Soviet intelligence apparatus immensely," Szulc said.